

Abstract

Title: Investigating the predictive study of components of HBM model (Health Belief Model) in performing protective behaviors against Covid 19 in patients with breast cancer in Ardabil

Background & Objective: Coronavirus disease 2019, which is currently the most common human infectious disease with a high incidence and mortality rate in the world, has affected various aspects of each person's life. This study aims to investigate the predictability of HBM model components (Health Belief Model) in performing protective behaviors against Covid 19 in patients with breast cancer in Ardabil.

Materials and Methods: This descriptive-analytical study was performed on 92 patients with breast cancer who are part of the list of outpatients and hospitalized in Imam Khomeini Hospital in Ardabil and registered in Ardabil Cancer Registration Center since 1999. 98. Data collection was done with a questionnaire and data analysis was performed using SPSS 24 software.

Results: The mean age of the subjects was 48.34 ± 10.082 . to do so, the Mann-Whitney test showed significant correlation between the position of the people and the model components of the health belief model.using the variance analysis test to compare the mean of scores of the above variables, the breakdown of marital levels was determined, where scores of scores between the married levels of individuals studied were not statistically significant differences. There were no significant differences between average scores of research units in terms of spouses. The tests conducted by Kruskal-wallis test showed between the average scores of model components according to the treatment type received by patients with a significant correlation of perceived sensitivity ($0.01 = p$). the effectiveness of effective factors on increasing awareness is television (5 per cent) (6 per cent) and the least effect of advertising signs (4.5 %). Conducting the logistic regression on the effectiveness of model components in carrying protective behaviors showed that self - efficacy perceived self - efficacy is a predictor of behavior.

Conclusion : The results showed that the perceived value of perceived benefits, perceived benefits, self - efficacy, motivation for health and the use of protective methods to carry out

protection and perceived sensitivity and perceived obstacles to the working group were superior to each other.

Key words: Breast Cancer, Health Belief Model, , pandemic ,nCoV19